









and there is also the Peking Field Force. Are not they to be sent on to protect Peking and Tientsin? It has been objected that it is most improbable that an enterprise such as this rebellion should be undertaken at this time of year; but it is not probable that the rebels have designedly waited until the ice would prevent reinforcements being brought to the northern ports by sea?

We heartily echo our Newchwang correspondent's prayer that the rebels will go westward and not to that utterly unprotected port. It is characteristic of the foreign Ministers at Peking that they have not even vouchsafed to answer the recent request of the foreign residents at Newchwang for a gunboat this winter. It is well known that large quantities of modern arms and ammunition have been smuggled into the northern ports during the last year or so, and we now wait with interest to see whether the wave of rebellion will reach the walls of Peking itself or whether the force that Li has sent will be sufficient to calm it. But we may well feel anxious for our friends in Peking and Newchwang.

Meanwhile it would be well for foreigners everywhere to be on the alert. Even if the success that the rebel Chinese in Manchuria—who are much like the Hunanese in character—have achieved is only temporary, and if they have no understanding with the discontented people in the south, the news of the success will encourage all the enemies of order, and will possibly make the Chinese officials less strenuous in carrying out the orders to put down disturbances received by them from Peking. If these northern rebels have a capable leader, things may go very badly for a considerable time for it is for a while leader that the disaffected throughout the Empire are waiting.

The Shanghai Mercury of November 30th gives the following account:—

In Friday evening's issue we gave, with reservation, publicity to certain rumours in circulation in Shanghai concerning an outbreak of rebellion in Mongolia, and stated that very little credence was placed in the reports in official quarters here. Since then the reports have received startling confirmation, and if the movement, whatever it is, is to be by far the most serious difficulty which the feeble Peking Government has been called upon to confront for many years past. That there is some disturbance afoot up North there can be no longer any possibility of doubt; but that the reports which have reached us so far as to the exact nature of the movement, and without exaggeration, are still we believe, open to question. There is also great uncertainty as to the exact location of the alleged outbreak, but the opinion which prevails in the district of the Shingling province immediately to the northwest of Newchwang. The most direct information we have is an official telegram received here on Saturday evening from Tientsin, stating that a rebellion had broken out about 200 miles in a north-easterly direction from Peking, upon which place the rebels were marching; that 6,000 Imperial troops had been despatched against them, and that if these were defeated the capital and Tientsin would speedily be in a position of great jeopardy. Subsequently, news stated that the rebels had defeated a force of 4,000 Imperial troops, killing 700 of them, but it is very doubtful whether an engagement has actually taken place. Another statement to the effect that the rebels have massacred 400 native Christians in Kin-chow, a town at the head of the Liaoning Gulf, about 40 miles north-west of Newchwang, unhappily, is received with more credence. Considerable anxiety is naturally felt for the safety of the foreigners at Newchwang, who are practically cut off from all means of escape during the winter months; and the steamers *Reliance*, which arrived here to-day from that port, brings word that there is very general apprehension among the residents there, at the rumours that are constantly coming in from the surrounding country. It is reported that the British Consul there has been urged by the residents to ask that a gunboat should be sent up, but it is not known whether he has done so or not. The story current among the natives at the port is that the rebels are coming into Newchwang to obtain arms and food supplies; that they do not intend to molest the foreigners, but that they will either kill or seize the Taotai and other officials. If, on the other hand, the movement has originated where stated, and if it be true that the rebels are marching on Peking, then there need be no apprehension for Newchwang, for the rebels are already well to the westward of it, and still going in a westerly direction. The story altogether bears many features of improbability. In the first place, the rebels are said to be a nomadic people, and it is difficult to see how they could be assembled suddenly and without warning. Another argument has been advanced to show the impossibility of the field being taken by a rebel army at this time of year, and that the difficulty of supplying the rebels with food; but it must be remembered that the Government possesses a good many rice depots in this region, and these, it is to be presumed, will be the first places the rebels will capture.

The story about Li Hsueh-chang's despatching 6,000 troops against the rebels is also improbable. It is said to have 50,000 of what is supposed to be the flower of the Chinese army at his call. If the movement were really of such vast dimensions as reported, the Viceroy of Chihli would never think of opposing a poor 6,000 to the full tide of the rebellion, that is if he were really anxious to check it, and had that number of soldiers. Altogether there are many inconsistencies in the various reports, confirmed as they are more or less by official despatches from Tientsin and although it seems certain that extensive fighting is going on in Manchuria, it is not at all certain that it will not turn out to be somewhat of the same character as that which took place recently in Fokien province.

Since writing the above we have heard another version of the story, which, however, we are afraid, somewhat minimises matters. It is that the whole trouble was caused by a horde of banditti, who reined a small garrison about 200 miles from Newchwang, and the local officials sent down to Newchwang for military assistance. One thing, however, seems to be certain, that Li Hsueh-chang has been concentrating troops and that he has despatched 6,000 of them against the banditti, rioters, rebels or whatever else they are; and Li is too sagacious an official to take such a step unless it were absolutely called for.

#### SERIOUS FLOODING AT RAUB.

##### THE MINE DROWNED OUT.

##### The Dam Burst.

The following telegram addressed to Mr. Bibby, dated Raub 24th November, was received in Singapore the same evening:—

"Great damage caused by flood. Dam is carried away. Raub Hole is full of water. Pumps lost. Whole swamp flooded. Rainfall 51 inches."

The Directors at once telegraphed to the mine asking for further particulars and received the following telegram, dated Raub 9.15 a.m., 25th November:—

"By 10 a.m. and current quite unable to carry off water quickly enough; it ran over dam and then burst through, washing away the centre

and pouring into the Raub Hole by all shafts like a river, completely filling with water. Water was one foot deep at boiler. Temporary arrangements made for repairing dam."

"The damage is a large quantity of debris carried away into the Raub Hole. The underlay tramway is damaged."

"The surface is very badly cracked. Of the slopes above level six have subsided [therefore] we expect the levels are full of debris. Will try to recover pumps. Have borrowed Edolia's pump. There is every prospect of the rain continuing for some days."

Referring to the above telegrams the Singapore Press says:—

What happened was briefly this. The abnormal rainfall completely filled the dam, and the usual channels of escape for surplus water being insufficient to carry that off, the embankment was overtopped, gave in the centre, and a big rush of debris-laden water came down in the direction of the Raub working and ending into Shafts Nos. 7 and 6, of course in a short time the workings were quite full, much of the debris also being carried down underground.

The position of the mine (the Raub Hole) is at the foot of the range of hills which collect and send down a large quantity of water after even a moderate amount of rain. The whole district then becomes more or less flooded—at best it is a swamp in fact. Part of this water will drain off in a few days, but slowly, owing to the flatness of the surface of the country. The boilers in the engine house, for instance, on slightly rising ground a few feet over the general level when the telegram left had a foot of water in the fire box, the adjacent Raub Hole itself being filled and submerged 2 or 3 feet and was therefore, invisible. The staff at the mine are at present face to face with a mine so full of water that the steam pumps in the shaft are unavailable for work, being 50 feet below the surface, and therefore 'drowned.'

The immediate business is to get rid of this extra water. The mine pump now under water will throw 25,000 gallons an hour, four times as much as the ordinary needs of the mine. To bring down the water level to the point where this pump can again be got to work two other Raub Syndicate pumps, each of 3,000 gallons capacity, and one of the M. P. P. Co.'s, say 6,000 gallons capacity, have been put on to cope with this water. These driven at their highest power may be taken as equivalent to 14,000 gallons per hour. It is hoped the extra pumping power will clear the shaft sufficiently to enable them to be worked in two or three weeks. Then, as soon as the main pumps in the shaft begin to suck, the task of freeing the lower part of the mine will be quickly accomplished. With the flood water a considerable amount of debris has been carried into the shaft, which will give trouble to clear away but the work is simply one of time and expense. The annoying part of the occurrence is that so soon after one flood has been cleared another should come, and further delay work, because, though the western lode is untouched, being some 70 feet above the level of the Hole, the latter workings, furnishing rather less than half the stone for the battery, yield considerably more than half the gold obtained. Natural drainage will not take down the water more than five feet below the surface in the Raub Hole, so that the smaller pumps alone have to be depended on at first.

#### DELI AND ACHEEN NEWS.

The Deli Courant of the 18th instant states:—At a meeting of the Silitda Tobacco Company, which was held recently, it was decided to put it into liquidation, and the directors were accordingly desired to arrange matters.

At a general meeting of the shareholders of the Sumatra Tobacco Company, it was also decided, by a majority of 78, to put it into liquidation, and the general manager and directors were asked to wind up the business, for which service a sum of 2,000 l. was voted.

According to the *New Rotterdam Courant*, all the funds of the Petersburg Tobacco Company have been seized, and there will be a meeting of shareholders shortly to decide as to its liquidation.

From an official report, lately issued, we find that a number of applications for javanese coolies, for British North Borneo, have been refused by the Netherlands India Government, although backed up by the Governor.

The reason given is the large percentage of deaths of coolies in the territory of the Company. Quite recently the British Governor repeated the application, and requested the Netherlands India Government to alter its decision, but the latter has refused for the present.

Off the Assahan coast, a tongkang has been attacked, four persons killed, and \$100 robbed from it.

The Opium Farm in Deli, exclusive of Bengkalis, has been re-let to the old farmers for one year, at a rental of 145,000 l. a month.

According to a Bataavia correspondent of the *Levenspiegel*, some changes are in progress as regards Achene. The Governor, Colonel Pompe, has received an autograph letter from the Governor-General which, says the correspondent, "he won't put up to the looking-glass." This report corresponds with another communication in the *Yava Bode*, which states that a different policy is about to be adopted, which will ensure the troops getting more frequently at close quarters with the enemy. It is a pity, says the writer, that the Governor seems to be acting on the childlike idea of his *abdo-camp*, Major Nieuwenhuysen, in refusing to place Europeans in positions of high authority, and quotes the name of Karol van der Heyden, for whom the Achenees have a wholesome dread.

#### NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

A notorious leader, Wang Teh-poh, of the Koloa Hui, has been captured in Anhui and sent to the Governor's yamen, under a strong escort. He is a Hupchuan.

A member of the Koloa was spreading rumours in Shashi, causing much disquiet to the inhabitants; but he was captured and promptly executed. This severe measure immediately restored quiet in the community. There are no more exciting rumours now.

Two quarrels between the military students at Wuchang during the examination would have resulted in party fights but for the timely interference of the authorities. One quarrel was about horses and the other about picking up each other's arrows while target practising.

#### FORMOSA.

##### (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Kelung, 24th November, 1891.

The new Governor, Shao Yu Lien, arrived here on the 22nd instant, early in the morning, and was met by the military and police. He did not wish any reception here, and he was

accordingly only met by the local officials and mandarins. The usual salutes were fired from forts, gun-boats, and from the different camps. His Excellency went on shore, and took an express train with two locomotives at 8 a.m. for his residence at Tai-pai-foo. He will take over the seals of office and begin his duty as Governor to-morrow. The late Acting-Governor will go to Shanghai per *Cass*.

The French *avis* *L'Inconstant*, Com. de Jonquieres, arrived here on the 20th, and left again on the 22nd. She brought down and erected here, in the French Cemetery, a very tasteful granite monument in memory of the sailors and soldiers buried here during the French war. On the granite is the following inscription:—

Formosa 1885.

A la Memoire des Marins et Soldats

Français

de la Bataille de Kelung.

The Commodore made a suitable exhortation and thanked the gentlemen present, especially the Commissioner of Customs, Dr. Huih, for their assistance; the majority of the officers and crew of the *L'Inconstant* were present and a salute was fired when all was finished.

The gold-washing goes on as before and gold is sent away by every steamer leaving for Hongkong.

A disturbance, caused by the savages, in the camphor districts, near Takohann, has now been put down by the energetic measures taken by the second Governor, Liu Bang Ben, who is a native of Formosa, and who owns a very great part of North Formosa. Coast export still at a standstill.—*Mercury*.

#### CHEFOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Chefoo, November 28th, 1891.

Our last steamer from Newchwang is the German steamer *Augustus*; the latest vessels from Newchwang had to come away without their papers, but these, no doubt, will drop in time. A number of people wishing to leave Newchwang during the winter season have been "sold," they could not communicate with the steamers and had simply to remain behind. A number of native craft were in distress, and signalled for assistance to the steamers, which, however, could render no help; it was a question of every-one looking out for himself. One foreign sailing vessel is reported to be endangered, the ice having partly broken the wooden planks away, and more or less laid the timbers open. The ordinary iron buoys had been removed and were replaced by wooden spar buoys on the bar, and the usual case during the winter. The Newchwang lightship had crossed her bar, and was ready to sail for the Yangtze, where she is to replace the *Tungshu* lightship, which is to undergo her usual overhaul.

When the last steamer from Newchwang arrived here, there were still three Shanghai steamers aground on the bar, outward bound; it seems they had got a little too far to the eastward, owing to the spar-buoys being somewhat obscured. On the 22nd inst. no less than 13 vessels were "making tracks" outwards; some of them with outward-bound cargo still undischarged, and others certainly with a single article of outward-bound cargo. The possibility of another spell of milder weather is by no means excluded, but even under the most favourable circumstances there would probably be no lighters available to ship or discharge cargo.

This is the proper time for mounted bands of robbers to be playing 'old Harry' in the neighbourhood of the Imperial troops, supposed to be the numbers of Imperial troops supposed to be on the lists, or ever accounted for in the *Peking Gazette*. The wild rumours about the rebellions in Manchuria are about equal to another Newchwang cock-and-bull story, brought by a late steamer, of 20° sudden frost, enough to make the ghost of the late lamented Embrethel feel chilly in his grave.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

#### NANKING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Nanking, November 26th.

The long-expected day fixed for the capture of this city by the rebellious Ko-Lao-Hwei faction, has come and gone, without a ruffle on the calm surface of the sea of passing history, to indicate that the storm may soon break upon us with all its fury. The vigilance of the officials in the Yangtze Valley, in dealing with the would-be rebels, has had the effect of "cowering" them into temporary silence. Or it may be the blunders of some, who were connected with the plots, and plans, have "burst the ball." Any way, they seem not to "materialise" on any of the dates fixed for action, and so we begin to lose faith in the whole movement. However, we are reminded that "it is the unexpected that always happens" in spite of the reassuring aspect of things, at present.

The military examinations are nearly over. As the candidates are examined in batches, they are gradually leaving the city, and are not likely to remain in great numbers after passing their test. During the past few days several ladies have returned to the city and the remainder are expected soon. Thanksgiving Day was celebrated with the usual joyous and devout demonstrations of feeling and no more patriotic citizens of the "land of the free and the home of the brave" can be found than in the missionary community of Nanking. The guards of the mission premises, while at others they seem to have taken permanent quarters in some neighboring house.—*Mercury*.

#### CHUNGKING.

(FROM SHANGHAI "MERCURY" CORRESPONDENT.)

Chungking, 16th November, 1891.

There is nothing new or strange here to interest the outside world. The weather—yes, I may say something about the weather—upon the whole, the past summer has been typical of Chungking summer, not excessively hot and the nights are always cool enough to sleep comfortably. But lately we have had somewhere else than off the coast of Newfoundland. For over a month we have been having continuous cloudy, dull, and thoroughly depressing weather. Slight rains have fallen almost daily, and there is still no appearance of a clearing up.

The new Taotai, who has been expected here for several months, arrived yesterday. Concerning the Taotais of Chungking, allow me to correct your article in the first of September's *Lamby*, which is not altogether in accordance with the facts of the case. There are as follows: The Taotai that the Viceroy charged with incompetency was E. Taotai, who is a Manchian, and was appointed to this place just after the late riots; he held the office up to last fall. His character is that of an easy-going official, very fond of his own and other people's women, and not at all energetic in carrying out his official duties. Under him the receipt of the *Lamby* taxes continued to decline, which did not please the Government, who got him removed. This took place last fall, a few days subsequent to the arrival of

the Foreign Customs staff. The present incumbent was sent here to relieve him. His name is Chang Wha-kuei or Ngai-ching. The former is his official name, the latter is his given name or *hao*. He is the nephew of that great man, whom some to-day's galant has called "the Bismarck of China," Li Hui-chang, and is the son of a former Viceroy of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, and he may be summed up in a very few words: Anti-foreign, avaricious, arbitrary, self-willed, inexperienced. It was this blood relation of the perfidious Li who petitioned the Viceroy of Szechuen to the effect that the riots in Ta-Chu-hsien were simply a brawl, in which both parties were equally to blame; therefore the Christians were not entitled to any compensation. It was he also who very nearly caused a riot here through trying to make new regulations whereby he could increase the *Lamby*, in which scheme he entirely failed. If any official ever succeeded in making himself thoroughly detested by all classes, surely he is the man. No one has a single good word to say for him. He is said to have sold all the Wei-yuen's ships under his control to the highest bidder and thereby pocketed a very considerable sum of money. The official who arrived here yesterday is Lee-shu-cheng, the ex-Minister to Japan. He is not yet going to take over the seals of office, but is going to his home, which is in the north-eastern part of the provinces of Kwei-chow, distant from here about ten days' journey. After visiting his home it is said that he will go to Chienow to see the Viceroy, and if he does we may not expect him here much before the China New Year, as the journey will occupy forty days.

As far as I can learn there has been no progress made in the way of settling the Ta-chu-hsien difficulty; the officials are exhausting all of their resources in trying to get the better of the missionaries. They want to draw up a written agreement setting forth how they will settle the matter; their sole object is to have a document to send to Peking for no other purpose than to delay and humbug the priests. They have repeatedly declared that they were anxious to settle the case and have been hurried by the Viceroy to come to a settlement. The reverend gentlemen seem to be men of but few words and averse to long discussions. All the satisfaction the officials get to their numerous proposals is: "If you have been ordered to settle the affair, go on and do it. Punish the rioters and make it safe for the Christians to return to their homes and then we will discuss money matters." There does not seem to be the slightest intention of punishing anyone. The Chinese officials have lied and made many promises to foreigners that they have never kept, that now they will not hesitate to promise anything, and then to their ability to carry them out with delays and incessant prevarications.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 13th.

The wheat stocks in Russia are dangerously depleted, and it is probable that the country will have to import wheat next spring. The famine is daily growing more acute.

ST. JOSEPH, November 13th.

The report has reached here that the insurgents in the province of Rio Grande do Sul have routed the Government troops, and are now advancing Northwards.

MOSCOW, November 13th.

A plot has been discovered here to revive the ancient Representative Assembly. Sixty arrests have been made including nobles, *liberals*, and bourgeois.

BERLIN, November 13th.

Herr Maus, the Berlin banker, has confessed to embezzling £50,000 of his client's funds, including money collected for the memorial to the late Empress Augusta.

LONDON, November 13th.

The deaths are announced of the Hon. Lewis Wingfield and Professor Moseley.

[The Hon. Lewis Wingfield was the brother of the present Viscount Powerscourt and was 49 years of age. He was a great authority on Art, and as an artist, took a leading place. One of his latest undertakings was the designing of the dresses for the Queen's Theatre in 1889. "Cleopatra" was the Queen's Theatre in 1889. He was also a capital actor, and appeared occasionally in his variety A.D.O. In the first half of the present year, Mr. Wingfield took a voyage to Australia for his health, but the good results which he expected from the trip did not follow.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13th.

The Treasury purchased to-day 674,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 91.70 to 94.95.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13th.

In competent quarters here the coming of the Afghan Mission to Russia is doubted. It is believed that the story originated in unauthorized statements by Afghan traders.

VIENNA, November 13th.

Count Kalnoky, Minister for Foreign Affairs, in reply to the Hungarian delegation, said that he had received positive assurances from all quarters that no aggression was meditated by the Powers. He agreed with the opinion expressed by the Marquis Rudini and Lord Salisbury that there was no present ground to fear that peace would be disturbed through the increasing armaments of the Powers.

Count Kalnoky admitted that the movement of Russian troops on the Austrian frontier was still being continued.

LONDON, November 13th.

Sir M. Hicks Beach, in a speech at Bristol yesterday, hinted that Parliament was likely to give its full term and would dissolve in 1893. It is understood that Irish Local Government measures will be the chief work of the next session.

Mr. Lambert, Gladstone's Liberal, has been elected Mayor for South Molton, Devon, by a majority of twelve hundred, defeating M. Butler, Unionist candidate.

PARIS, November 13th.

A great strike has taken place amongst the miners in the north of France, and over forty thousand men have gone out.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 13th.

A Russian diplomat, who has been interviewed here on the subject of Russian movements in Central Asia, said he believed that no negotiations had yet taken place between Russia and Great Britain for the settlement of the Pamir question, but in any case a serious difficulty was improbable. He declared that a military campaign against India was impossible, as the obstacles were insuperable.

In consequence of the state of her health, Mrs. Besant's medical advisers have forbidden her visit to India.

MADRID, November 16th.

The Government has decided, in the interests of economy, to disband a portion of the regular army of Spain.

WASHINGTON, November 16th.

The Treasury purchased to-day 400,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging from 94.50 to 94.70 cents.

LONDON, November 17th.

It is announced that the illness from which Prince George of Wales is suffering is typhoid fever.

The Princess of Wales is hastening home from Russia to attend her son.

Mr. Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, addressing a meeting at Dudley yesterday, said that Government was considering the question of providing old age pensions for workmen, but

#### Advertisement 15.

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### SHOW ROOMS,

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public opinion was not ripe for a compulsory measure.

Mrs. Grimwood's book entitled "Three years in Manipur" has been published. The authoress pronounces no opinion on the cause of the disaster in Manipur and refrains from making any charges or insinuations against anybody concerned, either living or dead. She portrays the character of the Jubraj very favourably.

The Standard states that Lord Salisbury has intimated to Ruzum Pasha the Turkish ambassador in London, that, though he is unable to fix a date for the British evacuation of Egypt, he is not opposed to opening up negotiations with Turkey for the conclusion of a convention regulating affairs in Egypt.

Despite a temporary improvement owing to a favourable bi-monthly settlement in Paris, the European Bourses are very uneasy in consequence of the shaky condition of the finances of many of the chief states.

A bulletin issued last night states that Prince George of Wales is progressing favourably.

The statement published yesterday by the Standard, that Lord Salisbury had intimated his willingness to open up negotiations with the Porte regarding Egypt is incorrect. It is stated on authority that the Premier has made no such intimation.

#### NEWS AND GOSSIP.

France possesses 1,100 mineral springs, of which over one thousand are made use of in France.

Melbourne has just completed her splendid system of cable roads, about eighty-five miles in extent.

Mrs. Annie Marie Masini, of Milan, has been announced as a candidate for Parliament by her party.

Natives of South Africa are building a telegraph line across Mashonaland at the rate of three miles a day.

Great Britain still pushes her claims to the ownership of the valuable mines in the eastern portion of Venezuela.

The Duke of Fife is rapidly selling his estates in Scotland. There are weekly sales of large tracts of his lands.

A lad of sixteen, deerskilling in Calthness the other day, performed the extraordinary feat of killing two stags with one shot.

Oscar Wilde is decorating a room in Mrs. Langtry's magnificent new house, in which hand-painted fans are the dominant feature.

Ordinary meat has been for some time experimentally used by the Vadsena-Oderhogs Railway in Sweden as fuel for locomotives.

The directors of one of the principal railway companies in Great Britain are considering the proposal for the entire removal of the class system.

Jerusalem has again become a Jewish city, since 30,000 of the 50,000 inhabitants are Israelites. Jewish agricultural colonies are on the increase.

T. F. O'Connor was asked on a Friday week to write a short biography of Patroll, and he handed in his work of fifteen thousand words on the Saturday following.

No wonder that Persia is poor. The ruler of the land of "Old Omar" has an annual salary of \$500,000. As yet the people do not know enough not to pay it.

It is said that during the attempt to cut the canal through the Isthmus of Panama, 200,000 ounces of quinine were used annually in combating malarial fever.

A census taken in Liverpool the other Sunday at the various houses of worship showed that 63,000 persons attended church in a population of over half a million.

The Duchess of Marlborough has had an elevator placed in her county seat, Blenheim. Both she and Lady Ashburton also have elevators in their London houses.

Elaborate arrangements have been made by the Liberal party of Hungary for the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the birth of Louis Kossuth, which occurs next year.

Only one horse ever sold in England for more than \$100,000, the price paid for St. Blaise in America, and that was the Derby winner, Ormonde, who brought \$101,300.

Browning's organized devotees in London have concluded that their work of elucidating his work is about done; and the Society has voted to dissolve after this month's session.

When Kicking Bear, of Buffalo Bill's Indians, went through St. Paul's Cathedral the other day he examined the mizzenmast of Wellington's funeral car and granted: "Guns no good."

A Holland Journal, *De Klok*



Today's  
Advertisements.ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER,  
HONGKONG, No. 218 S.C.THE ADJOURNED CONVOCA-  
TION of the above Chapter called for THIS  
EVENING is POSTPONED until further notice.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1891. [1463]AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY.STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE AND  
FIVUME.(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA,  
MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,  
LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)  
THE Company's Steamship"MARIA TERESA,"  
Captain R. Deparis, will be despatched as  
above on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at Noon.  
Cargo will not be received on board after 3  
p.m. prior to date of sailing.For further information as to Passage and  
Freight, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1891. [1474]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE, LONDON,  
HAMBURG AND ANTWERP.THE Steamship  
"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"  
Captain Davies, will be despatched as above  
on or about TUESDAY, the 29th December.For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1891. [1405]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship  
"JAPAN" have been informed that their goods will  
be delivered from alongside, Cargo impeding the  
discharge or remaining on board after the 8th  
instant, will be landed at consignee's risk and  
expense into Messrs. N. Mody and Company's  
Godown at Wanchai.No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1891. [1475]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will  
be on sale at the Hongkong Club, Victoria  
Hotel, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at  
Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to  
7.30 o'clock.

PRICE... TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged  
the usual rate—5 cents.Advertisers are reminded that the Hongkong  
Telegraph has by far the largest circulation of  
any English newspaper published in the Far  
East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on  
application.  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received  
instructions to Sell by Public Auction,  
on the Premises at 3 o'clock p.m., on  
MONDAY,

the 14th day of December, 1891.

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
HOUSES, being Nos. 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29,  
Eight Street, Victoria, Hongkong, and  
situated on Subsection and The Remaining  
Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 120,  
120 as the same premises are held for the  
residue of a term of 999 years from the 25th  
June, 1849, subject to the payment of the  
proportion of the yearly Crown Rent and  
the performance of the Crown covenants to  
be performed in respect thereof and subject  
also to the existing leases, lettings and  
tenancies thereof.The houses will be sold in one Lot or in  
separate Lots at the option of the Vendors.  
The Vendors are willing to let the purchase  
money remain with a reasonable margin on  
Mortgage of the premises sold with interest at  
the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.For sale plan, conditions of sale and further  
particulars, apply to  
Messrs. WOTTON & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the Vendors,  
Messrs. PALMER & TURNER,  
Architects.Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1891. [1454]

## To be Let.

TO LET.

NO. 18, HOLLYWOOD R. AD.  
Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1891. [1472]

TO LET.

ROOMS in Pedder's Street on First Floor,  
Suitable for offices.  
Apply to  
CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 20th November, 1891. [1415]

TO LET.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET.

AT KOWLOON.

A FEW HOUSES in KNOTSFORD TER-  
RACE containing 5 Rooms each and  
Bath-rooms. Tennis Courts. Healthy situation.  
Cheap Rent.Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT  
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1406]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.  
R. B. LOT No. 59.  
This is desirable residence with Gas laid on  
to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.  
Apply to  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND  
AGENCY Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1891. [1410]

## Intimations.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.  
PROBATE JURISDICTION.In the Goods of OTTO ASVERUS late of  
Swatow in the Empire of China Merchant,  
Deceased.NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to  
Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section 3, an  
Order has been made by the Honourable Sir  
James Russell, Knight, C.M.G., Chief Justice of  
Hongkong, limiting the time for Creditors and  
others to send in their claims against the above  
Estate, to Helene Hopplu, the Administratrix,  
or to the undersigned, to the 31st day of January,  
1892, on or before which date all claims must  
be proved.All persons indebted to the said Estate are  
requested to make immediate payment.  
Dated this 3rd day of December, 1891.WOTTON & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the said Administratrix,  
35, Queen's Road, Hongkong.THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-  
WAY COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the  
Hongkong High Level Tramway Com-  
pany, Limited, will be held at the Hongkong  
Hotel, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December,  
1891, at 11.30 o'clock in the Forenoon, when the  
subjoined Special Resolutions will be sub-  
mitted:1.—That in the first and seventh lines of the 6th  
Article of the Articles of Association the  
words "John D. Humphreys & Son" be  
substituted for the words "MacEwen,  
Frickel & Co."2.—That in the fourth line of Article VI. of the  
Articles of Association the word "Ten" be  
substituted for the word "Fifty."3.—That the words "and directions" in the first  
line of Article VIII. and the eighth line of  
Article XV. of the Articles of Association, and  
in the 6th line of Article XXV. of the  
Articles of Association the words "and  
direct" be cancelled.4.—That Article XII. of the Articles of Asso-  
ciation be cancelled, and that there be sub-  
stituted therefor the following:  
"12.—The remuneration of the General  
Managers shall be \$1,200 clear of all out-  
of-pocket expenses, office and clerks' sal-  
aries."5.—That Article XXI. of the Articles of Asso-  
ciation be cancelled.6.—That in the first line of Article XXVIII. of  
the Articles of Association after the word  
"it" there be inserted the word "or."7.—That Article XXXI. of the Articles of Asso-  
ciation be cancelled and there be substituted  
therefor the following:  
"31.—The members personally present  
shall be a quorum for a General Meeting for  
the choice of a Chairman, the declaration  
of a dividend, the adjournment of the  
Meeting, the consideration of the Ac-  
counts, Balance Sheets, the Report of  
the General Managers, the appointment  
of Auditors, and no other business shall  
be transacted at any General Meeting,  
unless such quorum holds in the aggregate  
not less than 400 shares in the Capital of  
the Company."By Order,  
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,  
General Managers.

Dated the 2nd day of December, 1891. [1470]

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

TO AERATED WATER MANUFAC-  
TURING AND OTHERS.NOTICE is hereby given that all AERATED  
WATER BOTTLES and SYPHONS  
bearing the Company's Name and Trade Mark  
are its property solely, and that any Manufac-  
turer using the same or any Person or Persons  
other than the Customers of the Firm found in  
possession of the same will be proceeded against  
as the law directs.A. H. MANCELL,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1891. [1422]

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

A REWARD of \$500 will be paid to any  
person supplying information that will  
lead to the discovery and identification of a  
Chinese girl named LI APAT, who, in or about  
the month of September, 1888, was resident at St.  
Francis Street, Wanchai, in the house of JOHN  
MINHINNETT, an overseer in the Hongkong  
Public Works Department, under the protection  
of a Chinese kept woman named WONG AH  
NGAN.LI APAT is about 10 years of age,  
and according to a declaration made by WONG  
AH NGAN at the Magistracy, she was returned  
to her mother about three years ago—presumably  
to her village in the Kwangtung Province,  
where it is stated she died a short time after-  
wards.On the other hand JOHN MINHINNETT  
deposed on oath in the Supreme Court that LI  
APAT was sold by WONG AH NGAN and that  
he was present in his own house when the  
purchase money was paid, and it has since been  
reported that the girl was taken to Singapore for  
immoral purposes.A Reward of \$150 will be paid to any person  
who shall produce reliable evidence, showing  
that LI APAT was returned to her mother, in or  
about September, 1888, and afterwards died as  
alleged.Apply to  
THE EDITOR,  
The Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1891. [1469]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE  
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHUANG."The Engines of the Chop-chuang were con-  
structed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of  
Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted  
Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type,  
cylinders 20" and 38" dia., with a stroke of 26".  
The crank shaft is 64" dia., at the crank pin and  
7" and the 12" 31" dia. The Piston Rod is  
3" dia. and the 12" 31" dia. The Piston and Con-  
necting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump 14" dia.  
by 13" stroke. Single Acting Circulating  
Pump 8" dia. by 13" stroke, and Double Acting  
Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13" stroke.These Engines have been very little used and  
are in thoroughly good order.The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular  
type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on  
top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 9ft. 10" long, external  
measurements; Furnaces, 3ft. 6" dia. Dome,  
44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 44" dia. number by  
3" ex dia. It is in fairly good condition, having  
recently undergone considerable repairs, and  
would last in active service for over five years.For Further Particulars, Apply to  
GORDON & Co.,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 6th August, 1891. [1477]

## Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,  
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,AND  
Commission Agents.RESPECTFULLY INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR VARIED STOCK OF  
CHOCOLATES, SHORTBREAD, TOFFIES, &c.  
SCOTCH HEATHER HONEY, \$1 per bottle.  
OUR SPECIAL LIQUEUR WHISKY.  
BRANDY, BEAUTELEAU'S \*\*\*  
ALE BASS' Read Bros., Bull's Head.  
STOUT GUINNESS' Read Bros., Bull's Head.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1891.

THE CRITERION DINING  
SALOON AND BUFFET,

21 &amp; 23, POTTINGER STREET.

THE only establishment in Hongkong where meals are served at all hours for FIFTY CENTS  
PER PERSON. PRIVATE DINING ROOMS, replete with every convenience.Arrangements for SPECIAL DINNERS, PIC-NICS, and LAUNCH PARTIES, with  
attendance provided, on most reasonable terms.

The services of an eminent French Chef have been secured, and the cuisine is unrivalled.

Proprietor and Manager—MR. EDMUND FUCHS, late Lessee and Manager of "THE  
TEMPLE BAR," Bombay.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1891.

CARMICHAEL &amp; Co., LD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS—TOBACCO AND CIGAR IMPORTERS,  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.SHOOTING STOCKS FOR SPORTSMEN.  
BUCKSKIN LEGGINGS.  
PORPOISE HIDE BOOTS.  
CANADIAN CREAMERY BUTTER and CHEESE.CARMICHAEL & CO., LTD.  
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1891.

W. POWELL &amp; CO.

FURTHER SHIPMENTS OF NEW GOODS,  
EX S.S. "BOMBAY" and "GLENGYLE."  
ALL THE NEWEST SPECIALITIES IN  
FANCY TABLE GLASS.ELECTRO PLATED GOODS.  
VASES and ORNAMENTAL CHINA.

W. POWELL &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1891.

KELLY &amp; WALSH, LD.

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS, 1891.

"BLACK AND WHITE."

A collection of Capital Christmas Stories, beautifully illustrated, with large coloured Plate.  
50 Cents.

"PEARS' CHRISTMAS NUMBER."

A wonderful 50 cents worth, 3 large coloured Presentation Plates superbly printed in the highest  
style of Chromo-Lithography, and Dickens' "Cricket on the Hearth," illustrated  
by L. Rossi.N.B.—The Coloured Plates have arrived in Excellent Order, and Purchasers may  
rely on having Perfect Copies.KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1891.

ROBERT LANG &amp; CO.

DRESS SUITS.

NEWEST MATERIALS, FROM \$30, SILK LINED.  
A VERY LARGE SELECTION OF SCOTCH TWEEDS AND OTHER SUITINGS  
EVENING DRESS SHIRTS, latest style.  
EVENING DRESS TIES and GLOVES.  
EVENING DRESS HOSE, SILK, THREAD, and MERINO.  
EVENING DRESS SHOES and PUMPS.

Repairs 27th November 1891.

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-POWDER

Rice Flower  
MATCHLESS, FRESHNESS and PERFUME  
L. LEGRAND'S  
ORIZA PERFUMERY  
Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL  
11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris  
TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS

FOLLET'S SYRUP

appresses  
the pulse or insomnia caused  
by Neuralgia, Cough, Migraine, Asthma,  
Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous  
Irritation, Mental preoccupations, the heat  
of climate, etc. Follet's Syrup pro-  
duces a deep sleep analogous to the  
normal sleep; its employment does not  
expose to any of the inconveniences of  
opium or of morphia.It is the best form for the administration  
of Chloral; its preservation is per-  
fect and, thus proscribed, it does not irri-  
tate the stomach.Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by  
the Firm of L. Frol, 19, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal,  
at the International Exhibition of Hygiene, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.Agents in Hongkong—  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

## Intimations.

MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY,  
(LARGEST COLLIERIES IN JAPAN).THE Undersigned are always prepared to  
supply with MIKE COAL in bunkers of  
the Steamers coming in any place in the harbour  
at short notice. FRESH COAL always on hand  
and therefore quality guaranteed.Contract for supplies for six months or longer  
can be arranged, and for prices and terms  
Apply toMITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Sole Agents.Tel. Add.—"Mitsui," Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 31st October, 1891. [1192]THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.LIST of Subscribers to the HONGKONG  
TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.  
27.—Anderson, G. C., Capt.  
28.—Do.  
29.—Arnhold, Kurburg & Co.  
30.—Bellios & Co.  
31.—Bellios, E. R., Kingsclere.  
32.—Bellios, E. R., The Eyrie.  
33.—Butterfield and Swire.  
34.—Do.  
35.—Cantile, Dr. J., Victoria Peak.  
36.—Central Station.  
37.—C. Borneo Co., Ltd., S. S. M., Bowington.  
38.—China Mail.  
39.—China Sugar Refinery, Town Office.  
40.—Do.  
41.—Carlows & Co.  
42.—Cowie, Dr. Alex.  
43.—"Daily Press."  
44.—Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.  
45.—Doddwell, Carlill & Co.  
46.—Douglas Laprak & Co.  
47.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
48.—Foster, F. T. P.  
49.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
50.—Government House.  
51.—Government Civil Hospital.  
52.—Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd.  
53.—Hartigan, Dr. Wm., Queen's Road.  
54.—Cantile, Dr. J., Queen's Road.  
55.—Cowie, Dr. Alex., Queen's Road.  
56.—Holliday, Wise & Co.  
57.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.  
58.—Do. Bonham Strand.  
59.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.  
60.—H. & W. Dock, Aberdeen.  
61.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.  
62.—H. & K. Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.  
63.—Hughes, E. J.  
64.—Hughes, E. J., Residence.  
65.—Imports and Exports Office.  
66.—Jardine, Matheson & Co., Kowloon Gdn.  
67.—Jordan, Dr. G. P.  
68.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Residence.  
69.—Linstead & Davis.  
70.—Mackintosh, E., Residence.  
71.—Millar, Muri y Miljans.  
72.—Mount Austin Hotel.  
73.—Peak Hospital.  
74.—Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.  
75.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
76.—Ray, E. C., Residence.  
77.—Ray, E. C.  
78.—Sandford, A., Agent.  
79.—Sallors' Home.  
80.—Scott, H., Residence.  
81.—Scottish Oriental S.S. Co., Ltd.  
82.—Stevens, Geo. R., & Co.  
83.—Stevens, Geo. R., Residence.  
84.—The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.  
85.—The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.  
86.—The "Hongkong Telegraph" Office.  
87.—The Victoria Hotel Co., Ltd.  
88.—Watson, A. S. & Co., Ltd.  
89.—Wickham, W. H.  
90.—Woo, Kee.  
91.—Yuen Fat Hong.The Exchange is open day and night.  
W. STUART HARRISON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1891. [1850]

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS  
COMPANY, LIMITED.JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR  
ANTISEPTIC PAINT.THE Undersigned have this day been  
appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale  
of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and  
are prepared to supply quantities to suit  
purchasers at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special  
terms for Shipping and large Orders.  
"St. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief  
Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board,  
London, says:  
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."  
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,  
Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12]G. FALCONER & CO.,  
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-  
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS,  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [1465]

Guyot's Tar Solution

Cures Colds, Coughs,  
Pulmonary Consumption,  
Whooping Cough,  
Catarrh of the blad-  
der, etc. The best  
Hygienic and pre-  
servative drink in  
hot climates in  
cases of Epide-  
mies, Fevers,  
Dysentery. It  
destroys all  
bad germs and  
in impure  
water.Used  
with the great  
test and  
comes in the  
seven lar-  
gest perian  
Hospitals.Doctors in all  
countries have but  
to try Guyot's Tar  
to appreciate the  
important service  
it renders. This pre-  
paration, I hope, soon to  
be universally popular.Prof. BAZIN.  
Head Doctor of St. Louis Hospital.I certify the label on each bottle bears the  
Address: L. FRELLE, 15, rue Jacob, PARIS.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Agents in Hongkong—  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.  
DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

## Intimations.

BOARD AND LODGING.

VACANCIES for GENTLEMEN  
BOARDERS, at 79, Wyndham Street.  
Apply to  
Mrs. SWANSTON.  
Hongkong, 10th September, 1891. [1200]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP  
AND  
MODERATE FEES.MR. WONG TAI-FONG,  
Surgeon Dentist,  
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and later  
assistant to Dr. ROGERS),  
HAS REMOVED  
TO  
THE BANK BUILDINGS,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
(above Messrs. Dakin Bros. of China, Ltd.).CONSULTATION FREE.  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1891. [1150]CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-  
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-  
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS and BOOKS.NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for "Lange's" Watches  
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition,  
and for Volklinger and Sohn's  
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,  
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 8, Queen's Road, Central. [648]

INTIMATION.

J. Blackhead & Co.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,  
and PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVY CONTRACTORS, &  
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,  
No. 11, Praya Central,  
(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).SOLE AGENTS FOR  
RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION,  
FOR  
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.  
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manu-  
factured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.SPECIALLY SELECTED,  
EX. PRIME, PORK and BEEF in Barrels.  
Also  
AMERICAN PRIME SUGAR-CURED  
HAMS and BACON.CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARETS,  
CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hen-  
moor.FLENSBURG STOCK BEER,  
ENGINEERS' and BLACKSMITHS'  
MACHINERY and TOOLS.  
EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES and REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCKAT  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
ALL KINDS OF COALS  
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.Das Coteaux and its finest old BRANDY  
COGNAC, 4 Stars, selected expressly for  
F. B. & Co., Sole Agents.SOLE AGENTS  
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN  
FOR THE  
TULE LIFE PRESERVER  
AND RAFT.Manufactured by the  
LEDUC-TULE-IMPROVEMENT  
COMPANY,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
Hongkong, 10th November, 1891. [1432]

Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship  
"OCEANIC."  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for Commencement, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods from Along-  
side.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk  
and expense.J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 30th November, 1891. [12]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "MONMOUTHSHIRE,"  
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON  
AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence  
and/or from the wharves delivery may be  
obtained.Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice  
to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-DAY.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 9th inst., will be subject  
to sale.All claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th  
inst., or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 9th inst., at 3 p.m.